# **Devon Authorities Strategic Waste Committee**

An industry view of the Government's Resource and Waste Strategy & tools

recycling and recovery UK

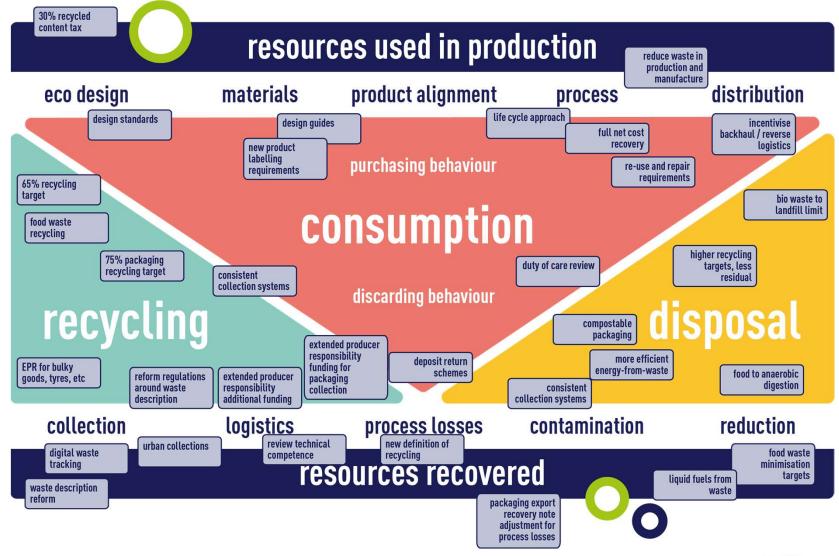
June 2019

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ready for the resource revolution



# policy | sum of changes across the system





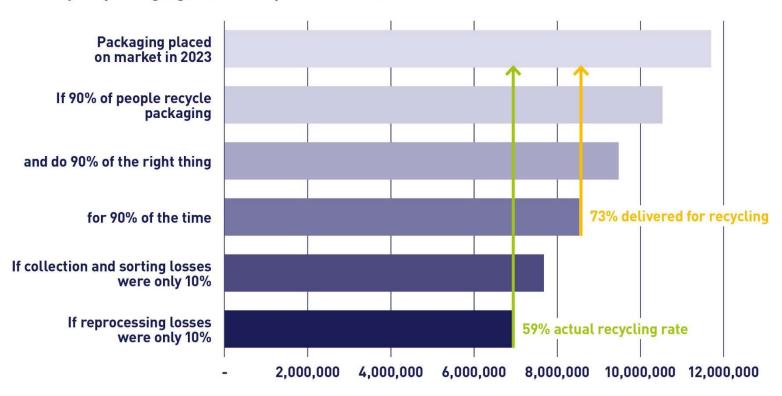
#### The need | synchronised systems

**DRS** – helps deliver the **EPR** – delivers the base system & some behaviour change & behaviour change some systems **Synchronised** systems Tax/Incentive -Pull Consistent collection of materials drives more measures drive markets feedstock & better for the secondary quality resources



#### **Systems** | collaborative action is the key

The need for full value chain collaboration to recycle packaging (excellent performance)

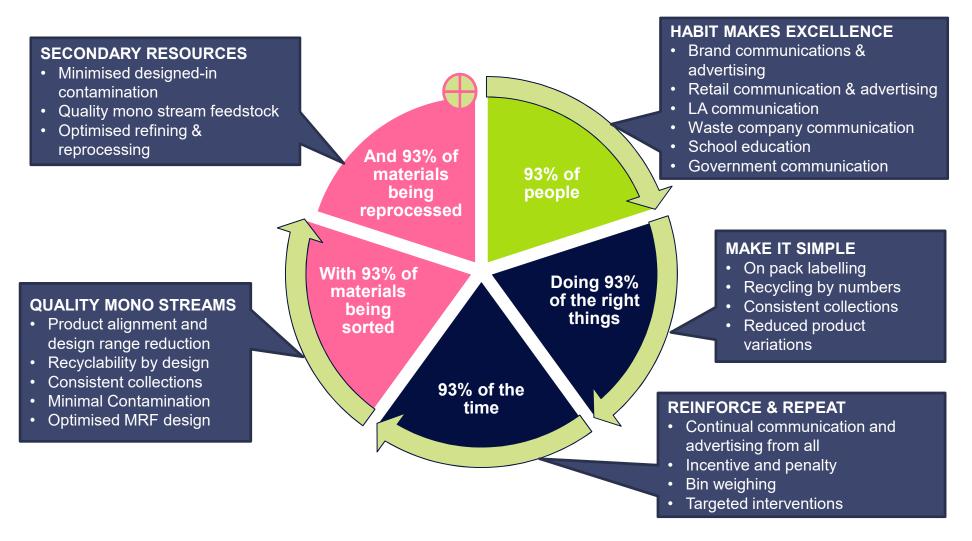


SUEZ recycling and recovery UK

However, 5 x 90% efficiency will give a recycling rate of 59%



## **Systems** | collaborative detailing



To get to 70% packaging recycled we need 5 x 93% efficiency



# The need | simple systems to drive habits habits drive excellence

#### **COLOURS TO INFORM PURCHASE**





#### **EPR Systems**

Against our published 10 principles...

none are perfect!!

How the governance models proposed support the 10 extended producer responsibility principles originally established by SUEZ

	M1	M2	M3	M4
More sustainable design	~	~	~	~
Enhanced brand equity	0	~	~	V
A level playing field	×	8	8	8
Informed, empowered consumers	0	~	~	~
A competitive marketplace	~	×	×	~
Innovation	4	8	8	~
Simplicity for all	0	~	~	3
Minimal consumer cost	~	×	×	V
A system free from crime	V	~	~	~
Rewards and penalties	~	~	~	~

#### Governance models

M1 Enhanced version of 'business as usual'.

M2 Single not-for-profit organisation.

M3 Twin not-for-profit organisations – one for household-like waste and one for nonhousehold-like waste.

M4 Deposit-based, government-managed scheme.



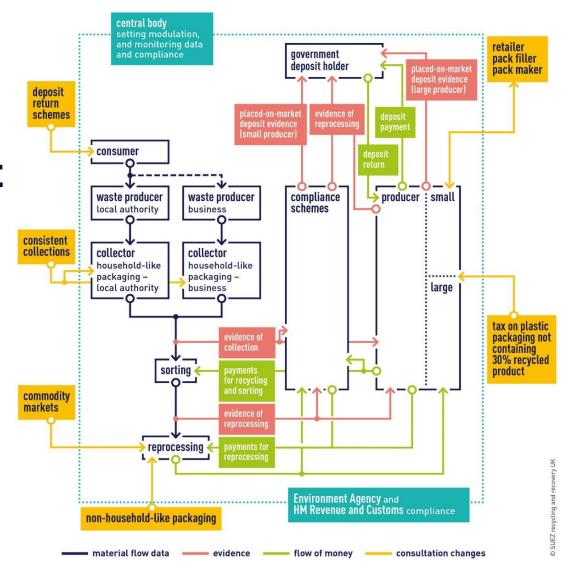
#### **EPR Systems**

# a hybrid of the best of each is what we thought would be required

#### Take some elements of...

- The business waste payment mechanism from option 1
- The central control aspects from option 2
- The deposit payment from option 4
- The split of Household like and non household like from option 3

Potential hybrid packaging extended producer responsibility governance scheme and the influence of other consultation changes





#### **DRS Systems SUEZ View**

DRS is part EPR (it's a method of harvesting)

EPR delivers the main systems and DRS delivers on behaviour change

DRS – On the GO ( to compliment the existing systems that would have been bolstered by EPR) rather than All In.

DRS rate of 10p a unit should deliver litter and behaviour outcomes

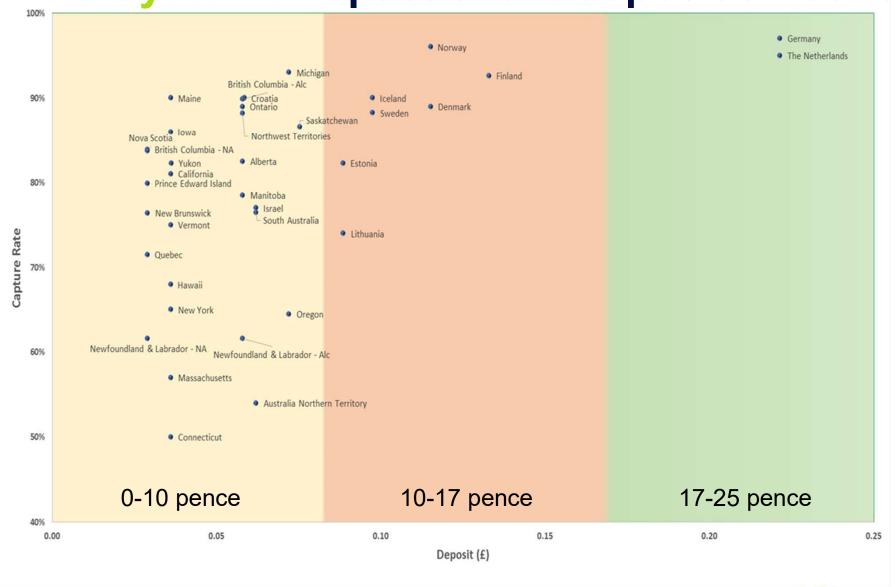
Implementation should start with plastic beverage bottles, add in cans if needed, once the impact of EPR etc can be assessed. Don't include glass.

Need to take care with format change and multipack through EPR modulated fee and DRS fee payments to restrict options to move to less recyclable options.

Deposit points should be focussed to achieve maximum retailer take back (including SME). All in might push points to larger supermarkets only

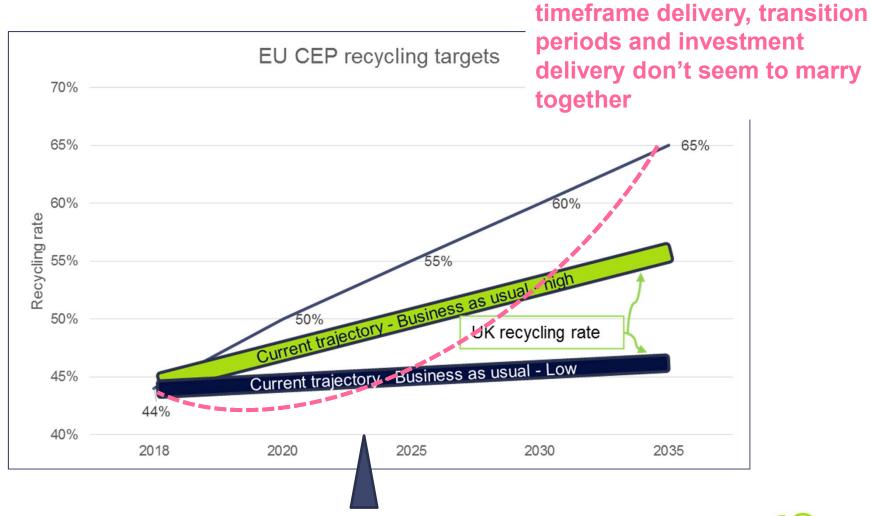


#### DRS Systems Impact of the deposit amount





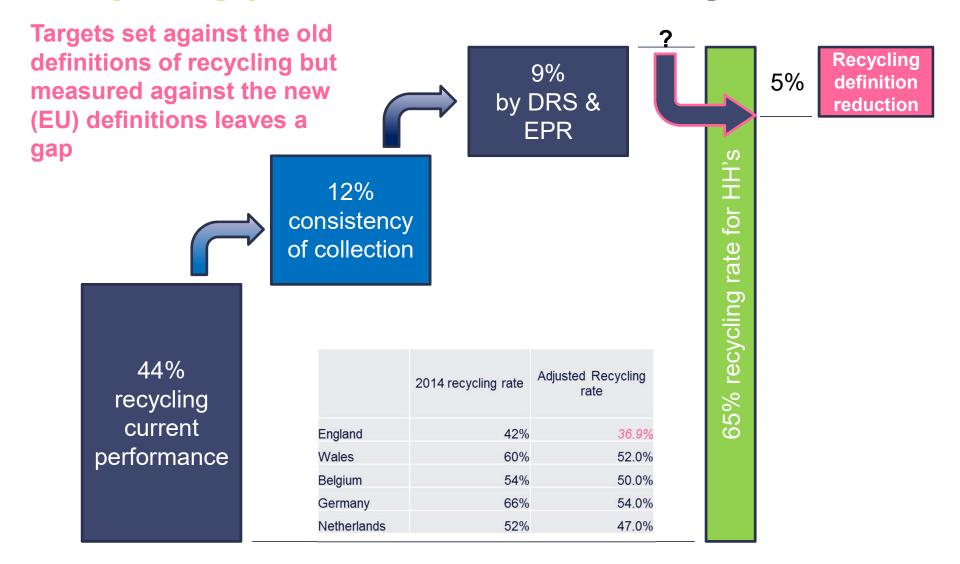
#### Targets planned phasing does not work





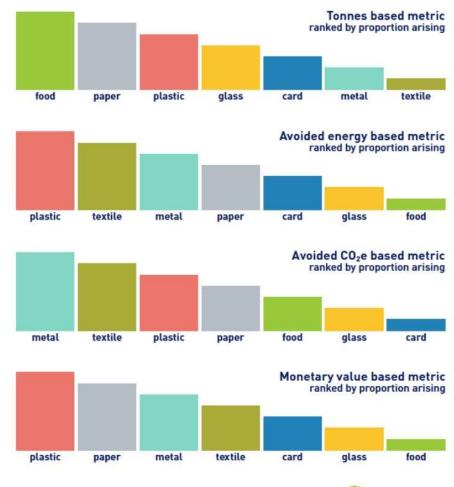
**Targets matched against policy** 

#### Recycling | Need for common target baseline





#### **Metrics** | Fixed on weight but moving

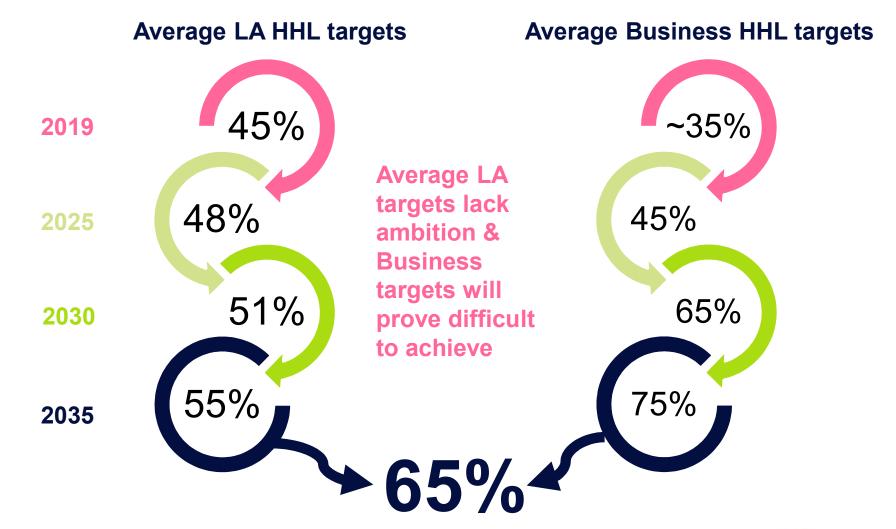






#### Recycling | LA & business targets proposed

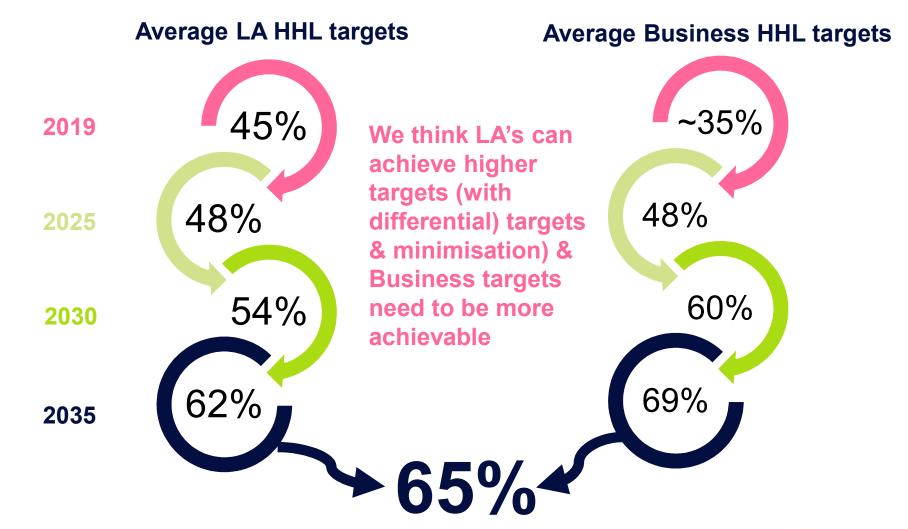
(Old definition of recycling)





#### Recycling | LA & business targets 'SUEZ'

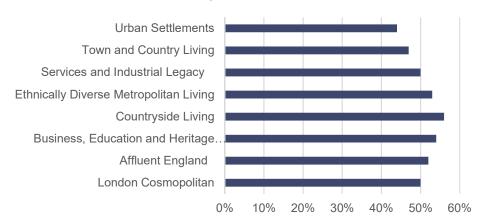
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#### Potential Recycling uplifts | food

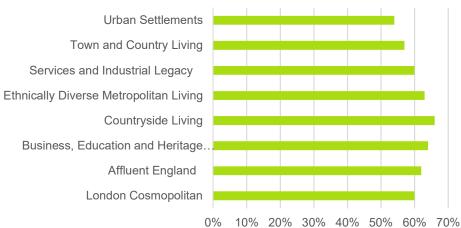
#### 2025 capture rate - Food



We think the defra food waste projections are optimistic and will vary by type of authority

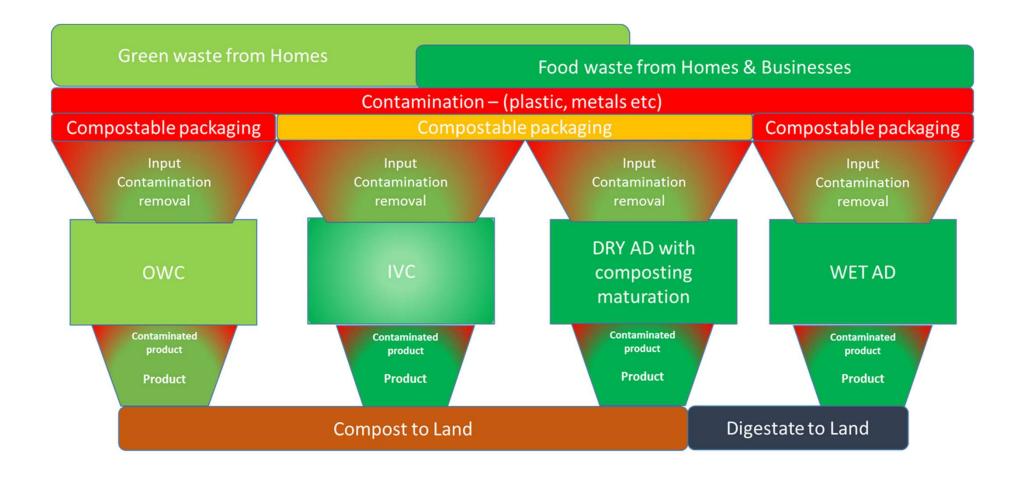
2035 capture rate - Food







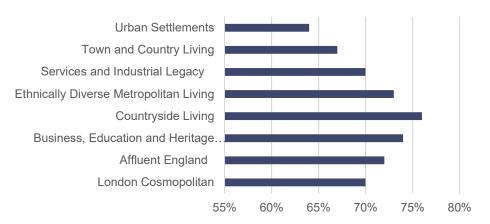
#### Food and Green recycling | choices





#### **Potential**– differentials on impacts

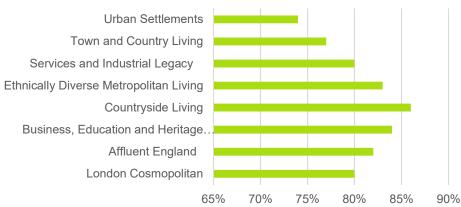




The same local impacts will apply to dry recyclable materials

2035 capture rates - Card

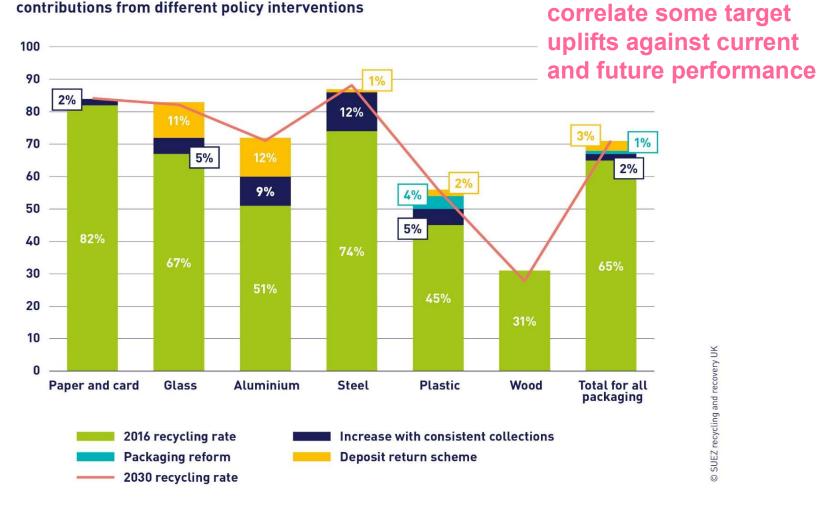






#### Recycling | targets by type

Recycling rates for packaging 2016-2030 with contributions from different policy interventions

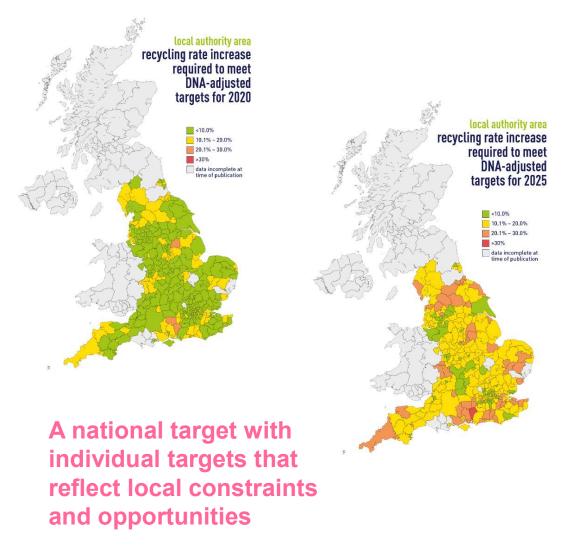


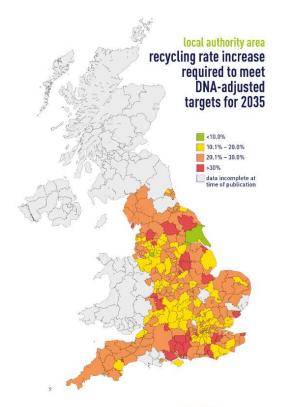


Struggle to technically



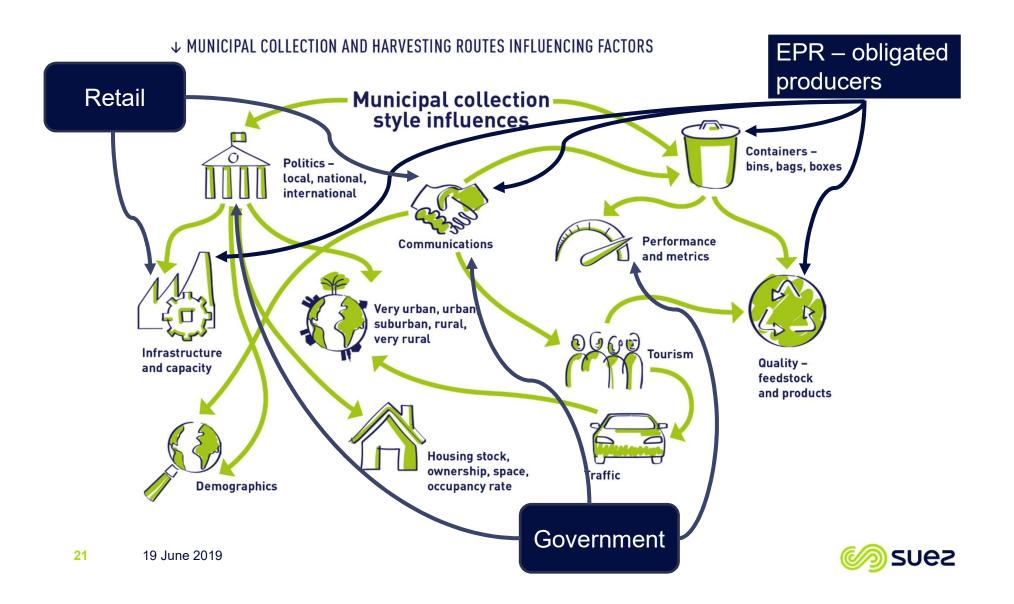
#### Differential targets | sharing the load







# Value Chain | more co-ordinated



#### Collection costs | a different view

#### SUEZ - Headline factors for collection service cost calculation

Collection service, efficiency and cost

Type of vehicle (cost of operation, crew size, materials effective capacity), rurality (inter collection cost), type of service (pick up time and effort cost)

Harvesting success, by material (weight and/or volume)

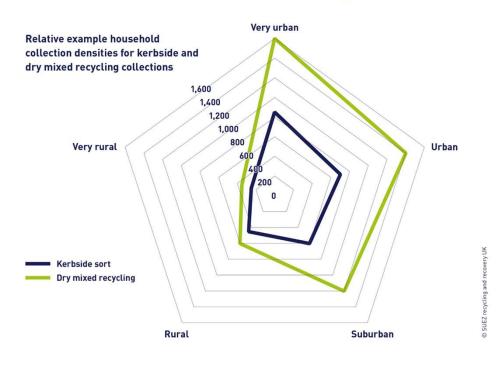
Available materials to be collected (purchasing habits of the population being served), recycling habit (social and economic factors such as deprivation, population density, house ownership (proxy for stability), age profile (esp over 65's), worthwhileness, first language etc), space and efficiency of the truck in delivering efficient material capture by round

Value or burden of cost of the materials collected

Value in the materials (set by the commodity value and where appropriate the PRN/PERN value) from indices of value, cost of contamination (non target and general contamination), process losses in the system prior to reprocessing commodity value attainment, and minus costs of sorting, contaminant removal and bulk logistics. Residual waste cost.



#### **Collection costs** | a different view



Cost compensation through EPR Full net Cost Recovery needs to reflect local conditions

5

	Kerbside sort		Dry mixed re	cycling
	No. of households	Indicative collection cost per household	No. of households	Indicative collection cost per household
Very urban	850	£30.00	1,600	£15.00
Urban	700	£40.00	1,400	£20.00
Suburban	600	£45.00	1,200	£30.00
Rural	450	£60.00	600	£45.00
Very rural	250	£90.00	350	£65.00



#### Funding | met costs (example LA only)

Net costs to LA's & waste producers - Option 3 of defra modelling of option 3 of their consistency calculations

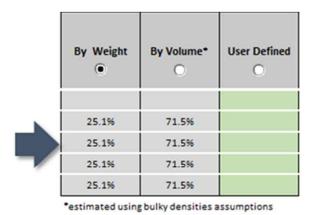
(Excluding not realised GHG costs.savings to the public for free Green waste collections& NHM waste costs).

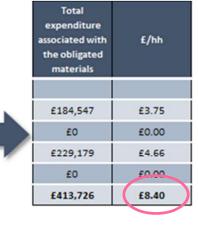




# Funding | RAWPIC (LA net expenditure)

Cost category	Total 2017/18 expenditure	£/hh
Street cleansing	£1,492,000	£30.31
Waste collection	£736,000	£14.95
Waste disposal	£0	£0.00
Recycling	£914,000	£18.57
Waste minimisation	£0	£0.00
Total Net Current Expenditure	£3,142,000	£63.82





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	By Weight	By Volume*	User Defined
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	25.1%	71.5%	
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<sup>\*</sup>estimated using bulky densities assumptions





## Success needs | a good system backed by the right detail & regulation

- We are on a journey, best done by the whole value chain working together.
- We do need some radical changes as well as evolutionary ones.
- We need to keep the ambition, learn from others and accept change, but the right change, done for the right reasons.



#### **Thank You**

